

B. F. TAYLOR,
Stereotype.
Lighters and Steam Launches
Supplied.
ILOILO, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS
ORIENTAL AGENCY.
Sole Agents for the
UNITED ASBESTOS COM-
PANY, LTD. LONDON.
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Managers.

NEW SERIES No. 1420. 日六十月二十年五十二緒光 TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1900.

二拜禮 號六十月正英港香

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

Banks.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP " 12,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED " 12,000,000
RESERVE FUND " 7,500,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:
TOKYO, KOBE,
NAGASAKI, LONDON,
YOKOHAMA, NEW YORK,
SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU,
BOMBAY, SHANGHAI,
TIENTSIN, NEW TIANJIN.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

PARKS BANK, LTD.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, LTD.

HONGKONG AGENCY—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.

per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months at 3 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 6 months at 2 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 3 months at 1 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1 month at 1/2 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1 week at 1/4 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1 day at 1/8 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1 hour at 1/16 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1 minute at 1/32 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1 second at 1/64 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of an hour at 1/128 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a day at 1/256 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a month at 1/512 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a year at 1/1024 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a century at 1/2048 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a millennium at 1/4096 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of an eternity at 1/8192 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of infinity at 1/16384 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of nothing at 1/32768 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a void at 1/65536 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a vacuum at 1/131072 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a zero at 1/262144 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a minus at 1/524288 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a negative at 1/1048576 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a less at 1/2097152 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a smaller at 1/4194304 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a lower at 1/8388608 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a inferior at 1/16777216 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a worse at 1/33554432 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a bad at 1/67108864 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a poor at 1/134217728 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a shabby at 1/268435456 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a cheap at 1/536870912 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a low at 1/1073741824 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a small at 1/2147483648 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a tiny at 1/4294967296 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a microscopic at 1/8589934592 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a infinitesimal at 1/17179869184 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a vanishing at 1/34359738368 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a disappearing at 1/68719476736 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a fading at 1/137438953472 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a dying at 1/274877906944 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a perishing at 1/549755813888 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a decaying at 1/1099511627776 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a rotting at 1/2199023255552 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a spoiling at 1/4398046511104 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a corrupting at 1/8796093022208 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a spoiling at 1/17592186044416 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a rotting at 1/35184372088832 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a decaying at 1/70368744177664 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a perishing at 1/140737488355328 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a dying at 1/281474976710656 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a fading at 1/562949953421312 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a vanishing at 1/1125899906842624 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a disappearing at 1/2251799813685248 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a fading at 1/4503599627370496 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a vanishing at 1/9007199254740992 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a disappearing at 1/18014398509481984 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a fading at 1/36028797018963968 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a vanishing at 1/72057594037927936 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a disappearing at 1/144115188075855872 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a fading at 1/288230376151711744 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a vanishing at 1/576460752303423488 per cent.

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On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a fading at 1/2305843009213693952 per cent.

per Annum.

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On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a disappearing at 1/9223372036854775808 per cent.

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On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a fading at 1/18446744073709551616 per cent.

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On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a vanishing at 1/36893488147419103232 per cent.

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On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a vanishing at 1/295147905179352825856 per cent.

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On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a disappearing at 1/590295810358705651712 per cent.

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On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a fading at 1/1180591620717411303424 per cent.

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On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a vanishing at 1/2361183241434822606848 per cent.

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On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a vanishing at 1/18889465931478580854784 per cent.

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On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a disappearing at 1/37778931862957161709568 per cent.

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On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a fading at 1/4835703278458516698824704 per cent.

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On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a vanishing at 1/9671406556917033397649408 per cent.

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On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a disappearing at 1/19342813113834066795298816 per cent.

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On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a fading at 1/2475880078570760549798248448 per cent.

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per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a disappearing at 1/79228162514264337593543950336 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a fading at 1/158456325028528675187087900672 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a vanishing at 1/316912650057057350374175801344 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a disappearing at 1/633825300114114700748351602688 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a fading at 1/1267650600228229401496703205376 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a vanishing at 1/2535301200456458802993406410752 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a disappearing at 1/5070602400912917605986812821504 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a fading at 1/10141204801825835211973625643008 per cent.

per Annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a vanishing at

To-day's
Advertisements.THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND
MORTGAGE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the China Provident Loan and Mortgage Company will be held at the OFFICE of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central, on TUESDAY, the 23rd of January, at NOON, when the SUBJOINED RESOLUTIONS will be proposed.

Should the Resolutions be passed by the required majority, they will be submitted for confirmation as SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS at a SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING, which will be subsequently convened.

RESOLUTIONS:

"That the Capital of the Company be increased to \$2,000,000 by the creation and issue of 50,000 New Shares of \$20 each."

"That the Commission of the General Managers be reduced to 5 per cent, and that the figure '8' in the sixth paragraph of Article XI of the Articles of Association of the Company be struck out and the figure '5' substituted therefor."

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1900. [69b]

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILD-
ING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ELEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, Victoria Buildings, on TUESDAY, the 6th February, 1900, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1899.

The Register of Shares of the Company will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 27th January, to TUESDAY, the 6th February, (both days inclusive) during which period NO Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

The Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Limited, Agents for

The Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1900. [70b]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"VUENSANG,"

Captain P. H. Rolfe, will be despatched

above TO-MORROW, the 17th instant, at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation

for First Class Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1900. [51b]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANPOO.

THE Company's Steamship

"THALES,"

Captain Passmore, will be despatched for the

above Ports, on THURSDAY, the 18th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAFFRAK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1900. [67b]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"SUNGKIANG,"

Captain Moore, will be despatched as above

on SUNDAY, the 21st instant.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the

Superior Accommodation offered by this

Steamer. The Vessel is fitted throughout with

Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1900. [71b]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"CANTON,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID,
SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named

vessel are hereby informed that their Goods

are being landed and placed at their risk in the

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where, such

consignment will be sorted out mark by mark

and delivery can be obtained as soon as the

Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—

From Italy, ex S.S. *Ides*.From Brindisi, ex S.S. *Ides*.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless

instructions are given to the contrary before

3 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 22nd instant, at

4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in

any case where the cargo is not insured.

All damaged Packages must be left in the

Godowns and a certificate of the damage

obtained from the Godown Company within ten

days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which

no Claims will be recognised.

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1900. [5]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "SAINT REGULUS,"
FROM NEW YORK AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed

that all Goods are being landed at their

risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and

Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at

Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves

delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-

ing undelivered after the 22nd instant, will be

subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-

sented to the Underwriters on or before the 22nd

instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to

be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on the 22nd instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1900. [66b]

To-day's
Advertisements.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF F

HONGKONG, No. 1, 165.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, TO-NIGHT, the 16th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend. Hongkong, 16th January, 1899. [46b]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO,
STEAMBOAT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SIXTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the OFFICE of the Company, No. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on THURSDAY, the 1st February, at 3 P.M. for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th January to the 1st February inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

T. ARNOLD, Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1900. [68b]

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

PORTS.

(For Invalids and General Use.)

B. VINTAGE, superior quality.

Red Capsule.....\$14.40

C. FINE OLD VINTAGE, super-
ior quality. Black

Seal Capsule.....16.20

D. VERY FINE OLD VINTAGE
extra superior. Violet

Capsule (Old Bottled) 20.40

Port after removal should be rested

for a month before use. Wine re-

quired for drinking at once should be

ordered to be decanted at the Dis-

pensary before being sent out.

These Wines are too favourably

known to need comment.

Sample bottles and smaller quanti-

ties will be supplied at proportionate

wholesale rates.

We only guarantee our Wines and

Spirits to be genuine when bought

direct from us in the Colony or from

our authorized Agents at the Coast

Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

MARRIAGE.

On the 6th inst., at the Presbyterian Church,

Singapore, by the Rev. S. S. Walker, M.A.,

assisted by the Rev. F. H. Morgan, Pastor of

Methodist Episcopal Church, F. J. BENJAMIN,

to CHARLOTTE ELLEN (Nellie), second

daughter of Mrs. G. H. Brown, Grassdale,

Singapore.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1900.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

MR. DRUMMOND'S LECTURE.

MR. DRUMMOND'S lecture last night was both interesting and suggestive. His text was, in effect although not in form, the words of the Swedish Chancellor Oxenstierna to his son: "See, my son, with how little wisdom the world is governed." His illustrations in elucidation of that text were taken from the history of our own country; the Indian Mutiny; the present position in South Africa; the present and future of our position here in the Far East. His conclusion was that the want of wisdom in the government of the world was the main cause of all our troubles and that, if the British Empire crumbled, as so many other empires have done, into dust, it would be wholly and solely through the faults and follies of our rulers. The practical lesson he sought to inculcate on his hearers was, the duty incumbent on every subject of the Empire, however humble, to do all in his power to assist, at the conclusion of the war in South Africa, on the most searching investigation into the blunders of the part of our responsible statesmen that have led to the war, and into the mistakes of our military advisers, which have brought upon us so fearful an expenditure of blood and of money, the limits of which are not yet in sight. MR. DRUMMOND was too polite to say so, but evidently thought that the hanging of one or two of our so-called statesmen and the shooting of a general officer as the result of such an investigation would do a world of good. We have made similar suggestions ourselves before now, but the only result has been to make our readers shudder. Such measures are much too strenuous for this highly civilized century.

ITS LESSON.

Mr. DRUMMOND never said a truer word than when he pointed out that, in England now-a-days, we are not governed by Kings or Queens, by Cabinets or Ministers, by Statesmen or by Parliament, or even by Public Opinion, but by Private Secretaries, and by Permanent Officials known to nobody, and wholly irresponsible for their acts to Parliament or to Public Opinion; men who write or dictate the despatches and never put their names to them. This Colony is not governed by the Governor, although in theory he is supreme. A parcel of Cadets, headed by the Colonial Secretary, run him for all he is worth. One man dictates an Arms Ordinance and says he cannot perform his duties unless it is passed. Another answers him, that unless the Registrar General has unrestricted inquisitorial powers vested in him, greater than those vested in the highest court in the Realm he cannot get through the work of his Department and the Colony will go to ruin. Another has a fad about accounts, and they all pull together, backing each other up with the pretence of greater knowledge, greater experience of the Colony and of things Chinese than the Governor can possibly possess, as a new-comer, and the worst of it is that they are able to pull the strings more or less at the Colonial Office, where the decision on all ordinary and most extraordinary matters rests with some man who has had no experience in the practice of government in his life, who has sat behind a table in Downing Street since he entered the government service, and whose knowledge is limited to the contents of his books and his papers and to the routine of the office. The Secretary of State for the Colonies has probably less to do with the government of the Crown Colonies than the office messenger who sits outside his door. He signs the despatches, and the orders are issued in his name, but the opinions and decisions embodied in those despatches are not his, but those of private secretaries and permanent officials.

THE WAR.

Our Reuter's telegram which we publish to-day tells us that a battle is raging at three points on the Tugela River. That is to say either our troops have made a forward move, or have been attacked by the Boers. The former supposition is, however, the more likely to prove correct, as Reuter advised us on the twelfth that General Buller had, on the previous day, occupied the south bank of the Tugela River at Potgieter's Drift, but that the river was in flood. The action now reported is most likely General Buller attempting to force the passage of the river at Potgieter's Drift while simultaneous attacks are being pushed forward at two other points in order to distract the attention of the Boers and oblige them to divide their forces; so preventing them from concentrating the whole of their troops to oppose the passage of the river. This is only surmise but appears to us to be the most probable explanation of the telegram. We trust that the news of the passage of the Tugela River and the relief of Ladysmith will not be much longer delayed. It would certainly be a red letter day for every Englishman and we anxiously await it.

LI HUNG-CHANG.

The Chinese do not appear to view the appointment of LI HUNG-CHANG to the Viceroyalty of the Two Kwangs with joy. In fact they seem to look upon his advent as more in the light of a misfortune than anything else. The prevailing opinion amongst them, so far as we have been able to gather, is that Canton is doomed. They say that Li will do anything for money and that he will sell his country for his own enrichment. One man even went so far as to hint that the tiffin at Government House yesterday was but the first step towards the selling of Canton to the British, in the same way as the Hinterland was handed over. If this is the opinion in Hongkong we do not think that there can be much doubt as to the same sentiments prevailing in the Two Kwangs and, if this proves to be so, we may look for the development of a strong anti-foreign spirit, with possible trouble on our frontier and unpleasant times for foreigners in the interior. It must not be forgotten that the advent of a new Viceroy only too often means a sweeping change in the ranks of the officials. Some of them will be found to have squeezed too much under the Tan regime and others will be found unsuited to their posts and will have to go. To the people a change of Viceroys simply means a change in the manner in which they are extorted. They have been used to Tan's methods and will, we presume, have to grow used to those of LI HUNG-CHANG, for it is idiotic to suppose that the Viceroy exists who could possibly live on the miserable pittance allowed him. He has to rob his officials and they rob the people. "The big fish eat the little fish and the little fish eat mud."

PRAYER.

It is pleasing to hear that Li is at one with Sir HENRY BLAKE on the question of the suppression of piracy, but we would warn His Excellency the Governor against putting too much faith in the venerable Viceroy's promises. The dictates of Oriental courtesy would prevent him from doing aught but agree with Sir Henry while a guest beneath his roof and it is a significant fact that when the question of torture was brought up Li could not even make a pretence to promise anything. If His Excellency the Governor wishes to see the true LI HUNG-CHANG—not Li the guest, but Li the Viceroy—let him hunt up a case of piracy and approach him officially on the subject. When this has been done and the new Viceroy has proved his willingness and ability to stand by the British and British trade, then will be the time to rejoice and congratulate ourselves upon our new neighbour. Honesty is not necessarily the best policy in China, it is all a question of dollars and cents. If it pays the officials to suppress piracy and protect the trader, piracy will be stamped out. If it pays better to use the pirates as an additional squeezing medium, piracy will flourish. Sir Henry must always bear in mind that, even a Viceroy has a wife and family to support, and if both ends won't meet one way they must be made to do so another.

NEUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE WAR.

Departure of the City Imperial
Volunteers.

LONDON, January 14th.
The first detachment of the City Imperial Volunteers left London amidst indescribable enthusiasm. The streets were blocked with surging thousands.

Casualties at Ladysmith.

The undepreciable name of the Lieutenant killed at Ladysmith on the 6th instant is N. M. Tod, of the Scottish Rifles.

RUSSIA.

The Tsar's rescript to Count Mouraviev warmly thanks him for his ability and devotion in realizing the Tsar's aim to secure the benefits of a real and durable peace to all peoples. The Tsar also alludes with satisfaction to the arrangements concluded with China and the understanding with Britain and Japan.

THE WAR.

The City Imperial Volunteers.
The Lord Mayor of London and the Corporation went to Southampton to bid farewell to the City regiment of Volunteers.

Natal.

It is reported that a battle is raging at three points on the Tugela River.
"All quiet" at Ladysmith on the 12th instant.

Delagoa Bay.

The embargo at Delagoa Bay is the question of the hour with the Burghers, who say that if it is not removed the effect will be injurious to the prisoners in their hands.

The Transvaal.

President Kruger, in a stirring address, said that Providence was on the side of the Burghers and they must win.

Modder River.

Reuter's Correspondent at Modder River 11th instant, states that General Babinington made a two days' reconnaissance about twenty miles into the Orange Free State towards Jacobsdal, encountering none of the enemy.

The Boers at Colesburg.

News from Pretoria, dated 11th instant, states that the position of the Boers was favourable but that the British were concentrating in the vicinity for large operations.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report says:—
On the 16th at 11.55 A.M. the barometer has risen slightly on the China coast. The high pressure area remains central over N. China. Gradients moderate to rather steep, with very strong monsoon on the coast and in the N. part of the China Sea. FORECAST:—Fresh N.E. winds; fine.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A CHINESEMAN was admitted to hospital this morning suffering from an injured spine, the result of a fall from a tree.

THE crew of H.M.S. *Centurion* are busily at work chipping and scraping her sides preparatory to her assuming her coat of black paint.

TIN duty on lode tin exported from Perak has been fixed at half the current duty levied on alluvial tin, with a minimum of 5 per cent on the value.

THE return of cases of communicable diseases reported in the Colony for the week ended 13th January shows:—bubonic plague, two cases, two deaths; enteric fever 3 cases, no deaths.

THE advent of Li Hung Chang does not appear to have impressed the Chinese very favourably and the general opinion appears to be—

"Ugh! He wantchee sellum Canton. Anything wantchee sellum. Allo same bloker, pay he money, can do!" This is what our representative was told this morning by a Chinese shopkeeper and the sentiment appears to be pretty general.

THE accounts in connection with the Patriotic Football matches have been audited and the Hon. Treasurer of the Hongkong Football Club has handed a cheque for \$362.37 to Sir Thomas Jackson. The Committee of the Hongkong Football Club desire to thank Messrs. Noronha & Co. for doing all printing free of cost, Messrs. Kelly and Walsh for selling tickets without charging commission, and those soldiers and sailors who kindly gave their services in preserving order on the ground.

We notice that a board has been placed in the middle of the continuation of Pedder's Street where it runs into the Reclamation, bearing a legend to the effect that the road is not open to traffic. As no barrier has been erected we take this to mean that you break your neck at your own risk. We are pleased to see that the authorities have come to the conclusion that this road, to the rough state of which we called attention the other day, is not in a fit state for public use. Still, if it is so, why not close it altogether?

THE BANK DIVIDEND.

The Chief Accountant of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank informs us that subject to Audit the Directors propose to pay at the forthcoming Meeting a Dividend of £1.10s. per share, Bonus of 10s. per share, and \$500,000 to Reserve Fund and carry forward about \$965,000.

HYDROPHOBIA.

Some days ago a Chinese child was bitten by a dog and admitted to the Tung Wah Hospital. Symptoms of hydrophobia subsequently made their appearance and the child succumbed to the disease yesterday. The death was reported to the authorities this morning and steps are being taken to trace the dog. As yet no cases of rabies have been discovered.

GOOD WORK IN THE NEW
TERRITORY.NATIVES SHOWN THE ADVANTAGES OF
WESTERN MACHINERY.

This interesting little item was leaked out during a private conversation which a representative of the *Telegraph* had with one of the Colonial officials. It appears that while H.E. the Governor was at Jamaica he took great interest in the sugar industry and noticed the efficient working of the American made "Chattanooga" mill. On his arrival in Hongkong, he also noticed the old stone mills used by the Chinese, and decided to have a "Chattanooga" brought over here, erected and shown to the Chinese. He told his scheme to Mr. Ford, the head of the Botanical Department, and received that gentleman's hearty co-operation. A mill was imported and erected at the Botanical Gardens, some sugar cane, two days old, procured, and six Chinamen from Pingshan invited to view the operations, which turned out highly satisfactory, the Chinese showing remarkable intelligence and great interest in the different parts of the mill. Now the question as regards efficiency, the engineer's question, arose, but the Governor was equal to the occasion and struck while the iron was hot by ordering his launch, the *Victoria*, and taking the whole party round to Little Hongkong, where there is a sugar mill at work. Comparisons were then possible, the imported machine proving itself 13 per cent more efficient as regards juice abstracted from the cane and saving 100 per cent in length of time taken. The Chinese were delighted and have since erected a mill at Pingshan, which is working so well that they have ordered another. They are already waking up to what British occupation means—Progress without Squeeze—and are therefore settling down contentedly to the new order of things.

MR. DRUMMOND ON "NATIONAL
TROUBLE."LECTURE BEFORE THE OLD VOLUMES
SOCIETY.

Last evening, in St. Andrew's Hall, before a distinguished audience, Mr. Drummond delivered a most interesting and instructive lecture on "National Trouble." As will be seen by the text which we give below, Mr. Drummond has gone thoroughly into his subject and was therefore able to lay bare to his hearers many unheeded lines of thought, which he presented in a pleasant and condensed form.

Mr. Whitehead introduced the lecturer and said that Mr. Drummond was so well known in the Far East that he required no introductory remarks. Mr. Drummond was a very close observer of Far Eastern affairs and there was no doubt that the audience would benefit by his lecture. Two years ago Mr. Drummond gave a lecture which led to two others, one by Colonel Elsdale, R.E., and the other by Mr. J. J. Francis, C.B.

Mr. Drummond said he was suffering from a severe cold, but while he was in Court, his energetic Secretary, Mr. Pollock, had got hold of him and extracted a promise to give a lecture, so if any there thought they had wasted their time in coming they should blame Mr. Pollock and not himself.

At the present time, there was only one subject on which all thoughts were fixed, and it was useless to talk on any other, so he had selected the subject of "National Trouble." It might be treated from a great many different standpoints. Therefore there was no difficulty in speaking on the subject, the difficulty was to select what to say, or what not to say. He had selected three different branches of the subject to speak on that evening, on each of which he would say a few words. The "Short Story" had ousted the old "Three Volume Novel" of his younger days, everything tended to show that the public like their food for the mind in as condensed a form as possible, and so he would try to give all he had to say in as condensed a manner as possible, only indicating the lines of thought and allow his hearers to travel along them at their own leisure. He would put the first in the form of a question, a form which he considered very often helped condensation and concentrated the mind on the subject to be considered.

GOOD GOVERNMENT.

The question was "What is the greatest difficulty, trouble and want which the world has known in past ages and knows to-day and suffers from to-day?" They might have some difficulty in answering this question, some might answer it one way, some another, there were various answers no doubt. He would answer it for them in a way, with which all, to a greater or less degree, would agree. It was good government. There was no doubt that a beneficent Providence governs every thing but had left mankind a large measure of self-will. Turning to the earliest forms of government, the old Israelites had Judges, Prophets and Kings, not one of which could be said to have been entirely successful at the present time, we had different governments which could be broadly classified into three groups; Chiefdoms, Monarchies and the Republican form of government. Each swayed great portions of the population of the world, and to-day it was impossible to point to any one country and say that its people were thoroughly satisfied with its form of Government. Hence the importance of the subject "National Trouble."

PARABLE OF THE TALENTS.

Mr. Drummond, in his second point, quoted the parable of the talents, which is given in two different Gospels but is practically the same. He said that this applied, equally as well to nations as it did to individuals. The best nation was the one that utilized the natural resources

lines to that of the Foreign Office, or else they would degenerate to a mutual admiration society.

On behalf of the audience, the Hon. T. H. Whitehead thanked Mr. Drummond for his instructive and interesting lecture.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

The third Club Race will be resailed on Saturday, 20th January, starting at 1.30 and 1.45 p.m. Course—Police Pier, Mark Boat off Lyenun, Kowloon Rock, Mark Boat off Lyenun, and return to Police Pier, leaving all marks to starboard; 14 miles.

The sixth Club Race will be sailed on Sunday 21st January. Course—Police Pier, Mark Boat off Chung Hui, North Fairway Buoy, Mark Boat off Chung Hui and return to Police Pier, leaving all marks to starboard; 15 miles.

GLEANINGS BY THE WAY.

There has been nothing to glean of late, Mr. Editor. All crops appear to have been gathered in and the ground cleared to such an extent that you can go over it and never meet a gleaming to add to your stock. However, I have plowed in new fields of late and hence this budget.

I see that for once the Officials have taken your advice—much against their wills no doubt—and have put a decent fire-engine in Kowloon. It is a steamer and is stationed at Yau-mai-ti and would, no doubt, have done great things at Saturday's fire only it didn't arrive in time. This was because it is dragged by coolies. Coolies are all very well in Hongkong, where horses could not go on the hills, but why not have horses for the Kowloon engine? The fire-engine is not so good as a poor pace for a fire engine. Then too, why is it kept at Yau-mai-ti? This is a fact, the most central position and the most valuable buildings within its limits. There are the Godowns, the Mess, the Torpedo Depot, the Barracks and all the European residences at Tsim-tsa-tui, yet the fire engine is kept a long distance away in an out-of-the-way corner. Ah! I have it! Yau-mai-ti is the Chinese quarter; Hongkong is run for the Chinese and therefore the engine is only required for their benefit. Why didn't I think of that before!

There were several points about the arrival of Li Hung Chang, Mr. Editor, which you missed. I was there. I was coming from Tsim-tsa-tui and, being in a hurry, landed at Blue Buildings and took a rickshaw. When I got near the Mess I had to get out and walk, as the crowd was so thick. After great exertions I managed to force my way to the front and found the road lined with soldiers. A big Sikh policeman wanted to send me back amongst the crowd to contract plague, but when I said, "Gleaner," he saluted and let me pass. The soldiers, however, were not so accommodating and as I had not a lock in my pocket to show as a passport, I had to wait—and I did wait. I waited over an hour, and right alongside one of the storm-water drains, which Mr. Drury is so fond of. For my part, Mr. Drury can keep his drains to himself. I have no use for them. When I had waited nearly an hour came some small boys who were headed off by a sergeant. He told them to "fall in!" They immediately made for the Military Prison—and stayed there. Then came Li Hung Chang in a chair, with a posse of Police surrounding him. I took off my hat and he smiled, and then I proceeded to admire the procession. There were several of the Governor's chairs, all empty, and then came some led ponies. Next came a full-figured Chinese gentleman on a pony. The pony was not led and was executing the movements known as the "cavalry rearing." The crowd seemed to like it but the rider seemed bored and was trying to hold the pony down by the pommel of the saddle. This seemed to be exhausting work, for he dismounted when he turned into Queen's Road. He dismounted quite hurriedly, ton, in regular acrobatic fashion and I am told that when he eventually arrived at Government House—on foot—he complimented Mr. Ormsby on the adhesiveness of the new road metal.

The Hongkong Regiment looked very smart indeed. They were remarkably steady, well turned out and marched well and their uniform—designed by Colonel Barrow—is most picturesque. The Fusiliers also looked smart, especially the gait, and I noticed that his bosom friend, the regimental retriever—at least they call it a retriever—acted as general factotum and whipper-in and saw that the band and all of them didn't straggle. He seemed to take a most intelligent interest in the proceedings, and evinced a very lively concern for the safety of the regimental colour.

By the way, have you noticed how well the Undated looks in her black suit? She is a capital type of a fighting ship. No "ginger-bread" work about her; all good solid stuff. Her bow scroll is reduced to the smallest possible dimensions, and the vessel is smart and yet not gaudy, and the yellow inside of her battery deck, from which she derives her nickname of the "Patched Egg" is a capital innovation. It can be kept clean and that, of course, is a great recommendation. She looks a tough customer and will, should occasion arise, render a good account of herself.

Talking of warships, I was crossing to Kowloon the other day and, as you know, the launch passes close under the stern of the *Orlando*, a first class armoured cruiser. There was an engineering child on board with his mother and the following dialogue took place:
"I. C. Pointing to *Orlando*—"Mother dear, is that a gun-ship?"
Mother—"No darling, that's only a gunboat!"

Luckily no *Orlando*'s were on board the launch, Mr. Editor, and even the whole ship's company shall not drag the name of that mother and son from me.

Have you been along the Kowloon City road of late, Mr. Editor? If not you ought to do so. It makes a capital bicycle ride now and as it joins the road to Yau-mai-ti it makes a capital afternoon spin. It is a bit rough still in the cutting, but this serves but to lend a taste of adventure to the expedition and you can congratulate yourself if you get right round without a spill. Have our officials any respect for anything though? There is only one place of genuine historical interest in Kowloon City and that is—or was—the battery that fired on Captain Elliot's boats when he sent them in for fresh provisions. It had the advantage also of being the only moderately clean spot in the vicinity, yet the "W.D. folks"—"Pull down wholesale"—should be their motto—have demolished it to make the grand snelling boys would have done as well! Kowloon City now boasts an hotel—it has been established in one of the old gambling houses and, after the walk or ride out a cup of tea, or even something stronger, is most refreshing, at least, so I have been told.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

THE POTTS AND GUBBAY CUPS.
The third monthly shooting competition of the "C" Company for the above cups resulted as follows—

	200 yds.	400 yds.	500 yds.	Heap Total.
*Corpl. Sherwin	27	26	28	100
*Lt. Duncan	29	34	24	87
Gunner Baldwin	27	35	28	90
Lt. Underwood	26	24	26	84
Sergt. Rodger	27	21	21	84
Gun. Huskell	20	24	18	83
McCormac	13	23	17	81

*Corpl. Sherwin scores his first win on Captain Potts's Cup, Winners of Spoons.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report of the Board of Directors for presentation to the ordinary meeting of shareholders, to be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, at noon, on Wednesday, the 24th January, 1900.

The Directors have now to submit to you a general statement of the affairs of the Company and balance sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1899.

The net profits for that period, including \$67,854.93 brought forward from last account, after paying all charges, amount to \$577,952.94. From this amount an interim dividend of \$2.50 per share has already been paid, and it is now proposed to pay a final dividend of \$3.50 per share, making total dividend of 12 per cent. per annum on the paid-up capital, and after writing off directors' and auditors' fees there remains a balance of \$535,352.94, from which it is proposed to place \$350,000 to an equalization of dividend fund, and carry forward the balance of \$185,352.94 to credit of new profit and loss account.

Directors.
Messrs. N. A. Siebs and Lee Sing now retire, by rotation, but offer themselves for re-election. Mr. E. Shellin was appointed Director in place of Mr. D. Gubbay, resigned, and this now requires confirmation.
Mr. D. M. Mosses has been appointed a Director in place of Mr. E. Shellin, who has resigned on retiring from the firm of Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons and Co., and this appointment also requires confirmation.

Auditors.
The accounts have been audited by Mr. F. Henderson and Mr. J. C. Peter, who now retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

J. J. KESWICK, Chairman.

Hongkong, January 10th, 1900.

BALANCE SHEET.	
31st Dec., 1899.	Liabilities.
Paid-up capital	2,500,000.00
Reserve fund	1,250,000.00
Accounts payable	297,845.37
Balance of profit and loss account	452,952.94
	\$4,500,799.31

ASSETS.	
31st Dec., 1899.	Assets.
Cash	52,723.86
Amount advanced on mortgage	1,213,403.00
Amount invested in property	3,206,384.23
Furniture account	3,246.08
Accounts receivable	25,039.14
	\$4,500,799.31

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Dr.	
To	By
To interim dividend of 5 per cent.	125,000.00
To charges account	28,942.92
To repairs to house property	16,431.85
To advertising account	318.89
To fire insurance account	6,871.73
To balance to be appropriated as follows—	
Directors' fees	5,000.00
Managing directors' fees	20,000.00
Auditors' fees	600.00
Final dividend of 7 per cent. for the half-year	175,000.00
Equalization of dividend fund	250,000.00
Balance to be carried to new account	2,352.94
	452,952.94

Cr.	
By	To
By undivided profits, 1898	67,854.93
By interest on mortgages \$103,599.81	
Less interest on loans payable	22,368.98
	81,330.83
By rent account	195,501.90
By commission account	8,055.95
By scrip fees	299.00
By profit on sale of properties	276,711.72
By undivided dividends forfeited	764.00
	\$630,518.33

RESERVE FUND.	
31st Dec., 1899.	Cr.
To balance	1,250,000.00
1st Jan., 1899.	
By balance	1,250,000.00
	A. SHELTON HOPPER, Secretary.

We have compared the above statements with the books, vouchers and securities of the Company and have found the same to be correct.

F. HENDERSON, J. C. PETER, Auditors.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1900.

WAR NEWS BY WIRE.

(From Our Exchanges.)

No More Indian Reinforcements.

LONDON, December 26th.

The *Times* states that the Government considers it undesirable to make further demands on the European garrison in India for service in South Africa, unless unforeseen difficulties arise.

Situation at Colesberg.

December 27th.

The following telegrams appear in the *Times* this morning—Arundel, 20th December—A force here, composed mostly of cavalry and horse artillery, successfully checkmated a much larger force of Boers above Colesberg. The military situation generally demands a large increase of cavalry, as mounted infantry require time to train and are not yet sufficiently mobile. The experience here shows that the Boers greatly dread cavalry and horse artillery. The Boer positions here are naturally strong, and they have entrenched their big guns. It is estimated that they have lost 1000 men, but the right flank could readily be turned and then retreat cut off provided cavalry are sufficiently numerous and the horses fit. The Boers must then attack the British in position to clear their communications or disperse. Loyal burghers report that the enemy have gained a few victories in the neighbourhood. Our cavalry daily harass the enemy.

A False Alarm.

December 29th.

The following telegrams appear in the *Times* this morning—Modder River, December 27th. Last night the Boers began a heavy fusillade, which continued for twenty minutes, evidently imagining that we designed a night attack. The fire disclosed two miles of trenches, fully manned, and two guns. To-day the Boers heavily shelled our left, wishing to silence our naval guns. The practice was excellent, many shells falling within twenty yards. We replied from the right with a few well-placed shells. Heavy rain fell to-day. The weather is now breaking.

Disloyalty.

CRADOCK, December 23rd.

Many farmers here think a proclamation of martial law, embracing Middleburg and Maraisburg is imperative. An insignificant number are known to have joined the Boers; but many sons of farmers are missing, and the presence of troops would be salutary.

Hospital Management.

CAPE TOWN, December 23rd.

Free complaints are made about the Military hospital accommodation here. The surgical skill and care of doctors are admirable, but there is want of organisation and foresight in the management, and an absence of those minor comforts which must necessarily be dispensed with at the front, but which are easily procurable here. The whole establishment of the permanent hospital was calculated on too small a scale at the beginning, and has never been completely recast. The standard of living and comfort, especially for officers, is too low. Arrangements are progressing to move all officers to Claremont sanatorium. The number of nurses and orderlies is insufficient, though plenty of trained nurses are available locally, and the patients are sometimes left unattended. There are indications of a certain jealousy and lack of co-operation between the hospitals and the Red Cross.

General.

The *Times* states that Lord Roberts has specially obtained the consent of the authorities to employ the 16th Lancers from India in South Africa. Sir William Stokes, Surgeon-General in Her Majesty the Queen in Ireland, has been appointed Consulting Surgeon to the Cape. Her Majesty the Queen's wives and families of the Guards who are serving in South Africa, and Stanley joins Lord Roberts, staff at the Cape. The transport *Palmetto* has arrived at Durban from Bombay. The 2nd Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers and the 2nd Battalion Middlesex, as also a transport with mules, have left Cape Town for Durban. The 1st Battalion West Riding's and the 2nd Battalion Gloucesters in the *Cornic* on Monday, thus completing the Sixth Division. The *Cornic* also takes out three batteries of artillery.

Wagon and Stores Captured.

December 22nd.

The following telegrams appear in the *Times* this morning—Serketroom, December 22nd. Yesterday, Lieut. de Montmorency, with a patrol of 50, encountered about 20 Boers nine miles southwest of Dordrecht. The enemy escaped, leaving a wagon, three rifles, and stores. The patrol had no casualties.

Cronje and the Doctors.

MODDER RIVER, December 22nd.

STERNSTROOM, December 10th.

The wounded at Sternberg who were taken prisoners are progressing favourably. The majority have already been sent up-country.

The Disloyal Colonials.

CRADOCK, December 19th.

The following are the estimated number of disloyal Colonials joining the enemy—Arlow and Jamestown 550; Barley East and Lady Grey 500; Dordrecht 400; and Burgersdorp 400. These were engaged against General Gatacre at Sternberg. The other districts, especially Graaff Reinet, Tarkastad, and Cradock, would join if a lead were given.

Wireless Telegraphy.

MODDER RIVER, December 20th.

Six Marconi wireless telegraph instruments, interred for the Boers, were captured at Cape Town. The experiments made at the Orange River have proved highly successful, the communications with De Aar seventy miles off being perfect. Commandant Cronje's assumption of the absolute command of Transvaal and Free Staters in this quarter is deeply resented, many of the latter alleging that the Free State Commandant, Delany, planned the strategic operations which Commandant Cronje executed with the aid of Commandant Spambrook. A note-book of a Scandinavian captured at Magersfontein indicates that the last men among the Boers were being commandeered.

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Churchill's Escape.

Mr. Winston Churchill, who recently escaped from Pretoria, relates how he climbed the wall of the Pretoria School, where he was confined, when the sentries' backs were turned. He also contrived to avoid notice in the crowded streets though he had no disguise. He passed the Delagoa Bay railway, and crawling beyond the first station, boarded a train with difficulty, hiding under coal sacks. He alighted before dawn, and concealed himself by day in clumps of bushes, waiting in vain for another train, and journeying by night on foot, his only means of subsistence mean while being fragments of the chocolate and a small tin of milk. On the sixth day he boarded a train beyond Middleburg, and was concealed for six hours in the bottom of a wagon under luggage. At Komatipoort (the border town) he eluded the Boer searches, and finally arrived at Delagoa Bay in an exhausted state, to learn that four mistaken arrests had been made by the Boers, who were searching everywhere for him. He is starting for Natal forthwith.

Officers from India.

CALCUTTA, December 26th.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. M. Sinclair, Royal Engineers, Assistant Military Secretary to Sir George Luck, now officiating Assistant Adjutant-General, Allahabad district, has been selected for Special Service Officer under Field-Marshal Lord Roberts. Captain D. C. Seagrims, R.A., A.D.C. to Sir Power Palmer, has also been selected for service in South Africa, in a similar capacity.

NOTANDA.

CALENDAR.

JANUARY.

Meteorological means based on fifteen years' observations to 1898.

Brometer.....30.159

Thermometer.....59.7

Humidity.....74

Rainfall.....1.545

TO-DAY.

Barometer.....30.29

Thermometer.....60

Humidity.....51

Rainfall.....—

TO-DAY.

Tuesday, 16th January, 1900.

Chinese—16th of 12th moon of 25th year of Kwang-si.

Sun—Rises.....6hr. 45min.

Set.....5hr. 34min.

Moon—Full Moon 2hr. 44 min.

High water—Morning.....10hr. 35min.

Afternoon.....9hr. 14min.

Low water—Morning.....2hr. 27min.

Afternoon.....2hr. 27min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1839—The foreign merchants of Canton called upon to pledge their word that they would refrain from opium smuggling and the exportation of silver.

1877—S.S. N. Co. sold out to C. M. S. N. Co.

replied from the right with a few well-placed shells. Heavy rain fell to-day. The weather is now breaking.

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Rainfall.....1.545

TO-DAY.

Barometer.....30.29

Thermometer.....60

Humidity.....51

Rainfall.....—

TO-DAY.

Tuesday, 16th January, 1900.

Chinese—16th of 12th moon of 25th year of Kwang-si.

Sun—Rises.....6hr. 45min.

Set.....5hr. 34min.

Moon—Full Moon 2hr. 44 min.

High water—Morning.....10hr. 35min.

Afternoon.....9hr. 14min.

Low water—Morning.....2hr. 27min.

Afternoon.....2hr. 27min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1839—The foreign merchants of Canton called upon to pledge their word that they would refrain from opium smuggling and the exportation of silver.

1877—S.S. N. Co. sold out to C. M. S. N. Co.

1889—Major Prevost, 91st Highlanders, died at the Peak during a Shan fight.
1893—Severe frost in Hongkong.
1896—H. E. Hsu Chun Fei appointed Governor of Canton.
1897—Likin Proclamation issued by the Kwang-tung authorities.

TO-MORROW.

Monday, 17th January, 1900.

Chinese—17th of 12th moon of 25th year of Kwang-si.

Sun—Rises.....6hr. 45min.

Intimations.

PHOTOGRAPHIC
PLATES, PAPERS, FILMS, CHEMICALS, KODAKS, CAMERAS,
&c., &c., &c.

Coast Port Orders Executed.

ACHEE & CO.,

FURNITURE STORE, 17, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

PETER SYS' WONDERFUL SPECIFIC.

THE only remedy at present known as an INFALLIBLE and PERMANENT CURE for
SPRUE, DYSENTERY, DIARRHOEA, HEMORRHOID and ULCERATION
of the BOWELS.

Recommended by some of the Chief Specialists of the Medical Profession.
Sold retail by all Chemists and Wholesale

THE PETER SYS COMPANY,
(Proprietors and Sole Manufacturers),
9, Old China Street,
Shanghai.

12th October, 1898.

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.



NAVAL YARD, HONGKONG.

DRAFTSMAN required with experience
of either CIVIL ENGINEERING or
ARCHITECTURAL WORK.

Applications to be made by Letter only,
addressed to DIRECTOR OF WORKS DEPT.,
Naval Yard, Hongkong, and to State Nationality
and Age of Applicant, previous Experience,
and Pay required.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1900.

"THE ABSENT MINDED BEGGAR."

GRAND NEW PATRIOTIC FORM by

RUDYARD KIPING, Music by Sir

ARTHUR SULLIVAN.

Has created a future, unexampled, amazing,
immense.Order at once "for your Credits Sake and
Pay, Pay, Pay."

Proceeds given to Patriotic Fund.

ROBINSON PIANO CO.,

Hongkong, Shanghai & Singapore.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1899.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

No. 6, Ice House Street, Praya Central.

Head Office—TOKIO.

Branch Offices—

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOMBAY,

SINGAPORE, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN,

NEWCHANG and all Ports in JAPAN.

Agents—

Mitsui Coal Mines.

Kanda Coal Mines.

Hokoku Coal Mines.

Yoshinotani Coal Mines.

Ohnoura Coal Mines.

No. 1, Ohtsutsu Coal Mines.

Ichimura Coal Mines.

Kishima Coal Mines.

Yoshio Coal Mines.

Yamano Coal Mines.

Manoura Coal Mines.

The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, Ltd.

Tokio Marine Insurance Co., Limited.

Meiji Fire Insurance Co., Limited.

Kaneaguchi Cotton Spinning Mills.

Shanghai Cotton Spinning Mills.

Tokio Cotton Spinning Mills.

Mitsui Cotton Spinning Mills.

Imperial Government Paper Mills.

Onoda Cement Company.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,

M. FUJISE,

Manager.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1899.

JAPANESE CURIOS.

JUST RECEIVED.

Plenty of

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS.

AT

MODERATE PRICES.

D. NOLAN,

No. 12, Beconsfield Arcade,

Opposite the City Hall,

Hongkong, 16th December, 1899.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,

COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,

NAVAL CONTRACTORS

AND GENERAL COMMISSION

AGENTS,

PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG,

SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAUJEN'S GENUINE

COMPOSITION RED HAND

BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES,

&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

and

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH

WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1896.

LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWEL-

LERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

Sole Agents in the East for the distinguished

CLEMENT, HUMBER and GLADIATOR Co., Ltd.,

DUNLOP TYRES' BICYCLES—PRICE \$160.

Aspecial reliable Watch made for this Climate.

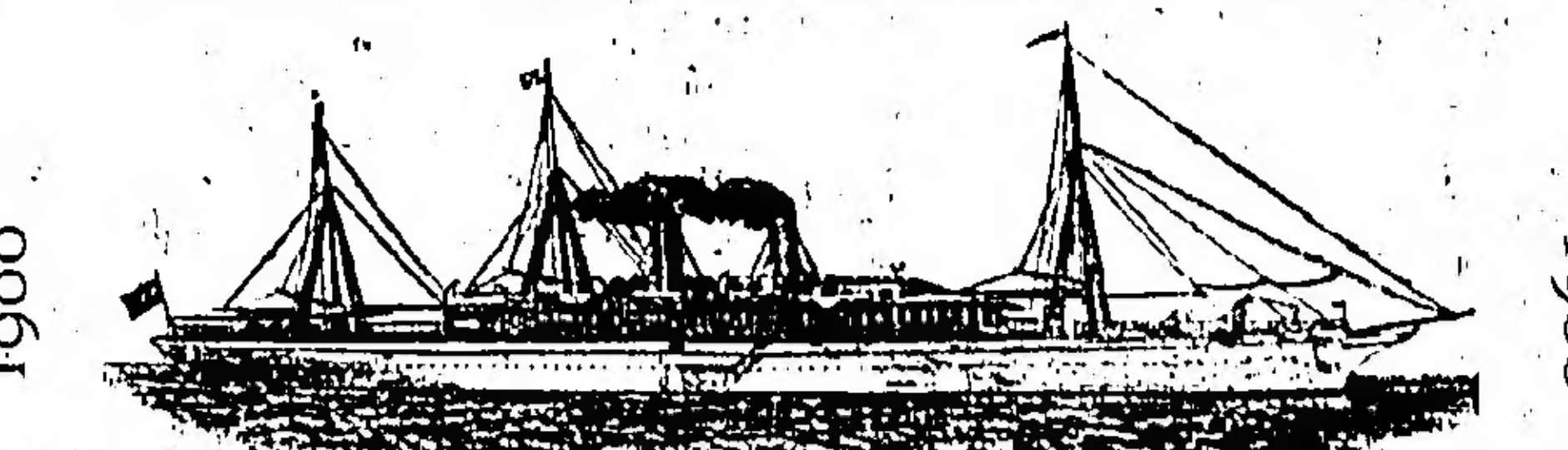
Quality A.....\$16

Quality B.....\$12

40, QUEEN'S ROAD,

Watson's Building.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA

AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

IMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 17th January.

IMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 14th February.

IMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 14th March.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND
SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER
(B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and
make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS
of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM
THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at
Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which
passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval,
Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and
Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS,
(second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL
TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's
Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY
through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated
by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide, Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Paddis Street.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1899.

NORTH PACIFIC
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE,

AND YOKOHAMA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM

HONGKONG.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

IN CONNECTION WITH

NORTH PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

HONGKONG... 3,567 G.E. Elliott Jan. 20.

TACOMA... 2,811 A. Dixon Jan. 30.

ALSO

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON,

IN CONNECTION WITH

OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVI-

GATION COMPANY.

Abercrombie... 5,777 J. Murray Jan. 27.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to

the very cheap rates offered by this Line.

HONGKONG TO LONDON £47.

Excellent accommodation. First-class

Tables. DOCTOR and STEWARDESSE carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK £41.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on

the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery

of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS.

The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route.

Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of

the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA £28.

Rates of Passage to other Points on application.

Special rates allowed to members of Govern-

ment Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific

Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United

States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States

Points should be in quadruplicate; and one

copy must be sent forward by the steamer to

the Freight Agent, Tacoma, Wash., or Port-

land, Or. (whichever may be the destination of

the Steamer).

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with

address marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day

previous to sailing.

For further information apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

General Agents.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1900.

CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH

THE ATCHESON TOPEKA & SANTA

FE RAILROAD CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM

HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO AND

SAN FRANCISCO,

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND

HONOLULU.

Taking Cargo and Passengers to JAPAN PORTS,

and HONOLULU, THE UNITED STATES, &c.

Carlisle City... 3,002 Sunday Jan. 21

Carmarthen... 2,929 about Feb. 10

Belgian King... 3,379 about Feb. 21

Thyra... 3,466 about Mar. 6

Lady Joice... 3,194 about Mar. 31

THE Steamship

"CARLISLE CITY,"

will be despatched for SAN DIEGO and

SAN FRANCISCO, VIA KOBE, YOKO-

HAMA and HONOLULU, on SUNDAY,

the 21st instant.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point

in the United States.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M.

the day previous to sailing. Parcel packages

will be received at the OFFICE until the same

time. All parcels should be marked to address

in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices, to accompany cargo des-

tined to points beyond San Diego, should be

sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the

Collector of Customs, San Diego.

For further information as to Freight or

Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, China and Japan.

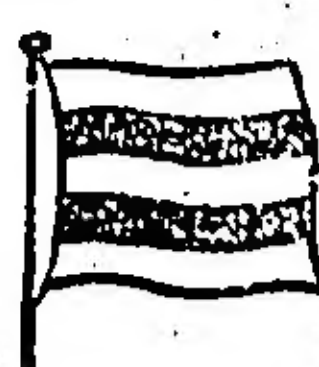
Hongkong, 16th January, 1900.

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Mails.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
KOSAI MARU.....	(AMOI, SHANGHAI, CHEMUL- PO and NAGASAKI.....)	THURSDAY, 17th Jan., at Daylight.
MIKE MARU.....	(KOBE and YOKOHAMA.....)	THURSDAY, 18th Jan., at 4 P.M.
KANAGAWA MARU.....	(KOBE and YOKOHAMA.....)	FRIDAY, 19th Jan., at 4 P.M.
KASUGA MARU.....	(NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKO- HAMA.....)	SATURDAY, 20th Jan., at 4 P.M.
YAWATA MARU.....	(MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE.....)	FRIDAY, 20th Jan., at 4 P.M.
KAMAKURA MARU.....	(MARSEILLES, LONDON, and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO & PORT SAID.....)	FRIDAY, 20th Jan., at Daylight.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's
Local Branch Office at No. 7, Praya Central.

A. S. MIHARA,
Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1900.

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NORDEUTSCHER
LLOYD.

(Freight Service.)

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO,
LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK
SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
AMBRIA.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	22nd
Burnmeister.....	(LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	January.
WITTENBERG.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	29th
Maden.....	(LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	January.
*SILESIA.....	MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG.	About 5th
Behrens.....	(LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	February.
HOLSATIA.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	About 8th
Bahle.....	(LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	February.

* These Steamers have Superior Accommodation for Passengers and carry a Doctor and
a Stewardess.

For further Particulars as to Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.,

Agents.

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TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA

OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

AMERICA MARU (via

Shanghai, Nagasaki,

Kobe, Inland Sea,

Yokohama & Hono-
lulu).....Saturday, 27th Jan.,
at Noon.

HONGKONG MARU (via

Shanghai, Naga-

saki, Kobe, Inland

Sea, Yokohama and
Honolulu).....Thursday, 22nd Feb.,
at Noon.

NIPPON MARU (via

Shanghai, Naga-

saki, Kobe, Inland

Sea, Yokohama & Hono-
lulu).....Tuesday, 20th March,
at Noon.

THE Steamship

"AMERICA MARU,"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, VIA

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND

SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on

SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at Noon,

taking Freight and Passengers for Japan, the
United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the IN-

LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONO-

LULU, and Passengers are allowed to break their
journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,

France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic

lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of
the United States or Canada. Rates may be
obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO

EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail

Routes from San Francisco, including the

SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC,
UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE,
and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also theCANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of
£4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND

CITIES in the United States have between

San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the

